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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/892,412	06/27/2001		Werner Hofmann	A34357 071308.0167	2801
31625	7590	04/05/2006		EXAMINER	
BAKER BO	TTS L.L	л. <b>Р</b> .		HEITBRINK,	JILL LYNNE
PATENT DE	PARTME	ENT			
98 SAN JAC	INTO BL	VD., SUITE 1500	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
AUSTIN, T			1732	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/892,412	HOFMANN, WERNER	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Jill L. Heitbrink	1732	<del></del>
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication aportion approximation approxi	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address	
THE - Extended after - If the - If No Failing Any	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 CFR 1.1	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr e. cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed  days will be considered timely.  om the mailing date of this communication  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	n.
Status	·			
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1/12	2/06.	•	
	•	s action is non-final.		
3)□		ance except for formal matters,	prosecution as to the merits is	s
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	tion of Claims	•		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-5,8-10,12,13 and 18-32</u> is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4,5,9,12,13,18,22-28</u> Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-3,8,10,19-21, 26-28, 31 and 32</u> is/a Claim(s) <u>29</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	5 and 30 is/are withdrawn from are rejected.	consideration.	
Applicat	tion Papers			
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc	cepted or b)  objected to by th	e Examiner.	•
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			d).
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) <u>□</u> a	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign   All   b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  Its have been received in Application of the process of	eation No eived in this National Stage	
Attachme	nt(s)			
	ice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summ		
3) 🔲 Info	ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 rer No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mai  5) Notice of Inform  6) Other:	al Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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#### Election/Restrictions

- 1. Claims 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 18, 22-25 and 30 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on Nov. 6, 2003. Applicant elected species A which is control of plastic injection molding machine speed and pressure, paragraph [0006].
- 2. New claims 31 and 32 are generic claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 19, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hiraoka Pat. No. 5,371,450.
- 5. As to claim 1, Hiraoka discloses an injection molding machine including a drive (servomotor 11) for the screw (12), a control unit 30 and detectors for determining at least a first (position from 25) and a second (pressure from 18) variable fed to the control unit. The control unit comprises a first determination unit (24-1) receiving the first variable S<sub>z</sub> for generating a first setpoint S<sub>d</sub>. A conversion unit for generating an intermediate setpoint S<sub>v</sub> from the first variable S<sub>z</sub>. The intermediate set point being

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corrected by the second variable (pressure from 18 sent through the pressure control compensator 30-2) to generate a second setpoint  $S_{\nu}$ . The machine control unit (24-5, 24-6) receives the first and second setpoint to generate a machine control parameter  $S_{\sigma}$ .

- 6. As to claim 19, 31 and 32, a third variable such as time is used in Hiraoka to determine velocity. The second determination unit comprises a first unit for generating said first internal variable (variation detecting unit), and a second unit for generating a second internal variable (velocity) form the third variable (time), and a select unit (51) controlled by a threshold (velocity) derived from the first variable for selecting the first or second internal variable for generating the intermediate setpoint.
- 7. Claims 3 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hiraoka Pat. No. 5,371,450.
- 8. Hiraoka disclose an injection molding machine for molding plastic parts comprising a motor 11 driven advancing screw 21 for driving the injection and generating an injection pressure (load cell 23). The machine includes means for detecting and registering the injection pressure (load cell 23) and position (25) of the screw as measured variable during operation of the injection molding machine. The control means generates a first setpoint  $S_y$  from the position variable  $S_z$  by a speed/displacement profile (24-2 and 24-3) and a first intermediate pressure variable (output of 51) from the position variable (used in units 55, 60 and 70) by a pressure profile  $S_r$  which is changed during different stages of injection (col. 9, lines 42-62). The first intermediate pressure variable is corrected by the pressure variable to generate

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(within unit 51 and 30-2) a second setpoint  $S_q$ . The first and second setpoints are fed to a machine control unit 30-3 for generating a motor control parameter for the motor. A time variable is used in Hiraoka for determination of velocity and the pressure setting.

- 9. Claims 10 and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hiraoka Pat. No. 5,371,450.
- 10. Hiraoka discloses determining a first setpoint  $S_y$  from the first variable  $S_z$ . An intermediate setpoint (output of 51) is determined from a first internal variable (gain) derived from the first variable  $S_z$  in the operation mode setting unit. The intermediate setpoint is corrected (within the pressure control compensator 30-2) with a second variable  $S_p$  to generate a second setpoint  $S_q$ . The first setpoint is determined by a speed/displacement profile (generated and subtracted in 24-2 and 24-3). The first internal variable is determined by a pressure/displacement profile  $S_r$  which is changed during different stages of injection (col. 9, lines 42-62). A second internal variable (gain in unit 51) is determined based on time and the pressure profile (units 60 and 70). The threshold is based on velocity which is determined from the first variable. The second variable is subtracted from the selected first or second internal variable to generate the second setpoint within the position control compensator 30-2 see Hiraoka (col. 6, lines 55-62).
- 11. Claims 1, 2, 19, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fujita et al. Pat. No. 5,595,693.
- 12. Fujita discloses a hydraulic drive controlled by a control unit. A first, second and third variable are detected, (position 36, pressure 34, time). The first variable is used to

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determine a first setpoint which is sent to the injection speed control unit. An intermediate setpoint is generated from the first variable (36) and corrected by the second variable (from comparator) to the memory unit and the injection speed calculating unit wherein the corrected second setpoint is sent to the injection speed control unit 40 to generate a machine parameter. The comparators use a time or position function to generate a first internal variable and a second internal variable from the third variable (output from each comparator). A select unit select the internal variable based on a threshold as shown in Fig. 3 of Fujita.

- 13. Claims 3 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fujita et al. Pat. No. 5,595,693.
- 14. Fujita discloses an injection molding system including a motor driven advancing screw (30) for driving the injection and generating an injection pressure. The injection pressure (34) and screw position (36) are detected and registered in the control unit. The comparator uses a pressure/displacement profile to determine the correction based on the screw position and the correction is bed to the injection speed calculating unit with the speed/displacement profile (at least the first is predetermined in injection speed characterizer 46) from the memory unit to determine the setpoints for the determined in the injection speed control unit (col. 7, lines 15-37).
- 15. Claims 10, 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fujita et al. Pat. No. 5,595,693.
- 16. Fujita discloses a process for controlling an injection molding machine including determining a first setpoint from a first variable and a speed/displacement profile (steps

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1 and 2), determining an intermediate setpoint from a first internal variable derived from the first variable and a pressure/displacement profile (col. 1, line 64- col. 2, line 1). The intermediate setpoint is corrected with a second variable to generate a second setpoint (correction setpoint), (col. 2, lines 3-10), this would have been performed in or through a function unit since the injection speed control unit would send a setpoint to the hydraulic fluid flow control unit. The injection speed control unit is controlled by a parameter from the injection speed characterizer which receives the distance 36 which determines a threshold (col. 6, lines 33-50). The injection molding speed is generated from the first setpoint and the correction second setpoint (col. 2, lines 16-20). Fujita discloses the selecting of either the first or second internal variable for determining the intermediated setpoint (col. 1, line 64-col. 2, line 1) as the depending on a threshold in the comparators 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D (col. 6, lines 21-46).

#### Allowable Subject Matter

- 17. Claims 20 and 21 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art does not teach the additional structure of the control unit with a subtraction unit for subtracting the pressure variable from the internal variable which is fed to the function unit generating the second setpoint.
- 18. Claim 29 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the

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base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art does not teach the generating of a second intermediate pressure variable from the time variable, in combination with the first intermediate pressure variable generated from the position variable by a pressure/displacement profile.

## Response to Arguments

- 19. Applicant's arguments filed Jan. 12, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 20. Applicant argues that in Hiraoka either  $S_y$  or  $S_q$  is selected to form  $S_v$  and that this is not correcting the first intermediate setpoint  $S_y$ . The examiner disagrees because the first intermediate setpoint  $S_y$  is corrected to the second setpoint  $S_v$  when the first intermediate setpoint  $S_y$  is not the minimum value. There is no specific operation or function to step of correcting. As to the examiners explanation of Hiraoka disclosing the detected pressure variable  $S_r$  being sent to the function unit 24-7 which is fed the velocity based on the position variable (Fig. 2). Additionally, the detected pressure variable  $S_p$  is fed to the subtractor 30-1 (Fig. 3). This shows that the signal  $S_q$  sent to the correcting is a function of the injection pressure.
- 21. Applicant argues that claims 3 and 10 have similar limitation and that the arguments to claim 1 apply to claims 3 and 10. Therefore, the examiners response above applies to claims 3 and 10.

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### Conclusion

22. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jill L. Heitbrink whose telephone number is (571) 272-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9 am -2 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni can be reached on (571) 272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jill L. Heitbrink
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1732

jlh